




Pennsylvania school stabbing

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Murrysville, Pennsylvania (CNN) -- A teenage boy wielding two kitchen knives went on a stabbing rampage at his high school in Murrysville, Pennsylvania, early Wednesday, before being tackled by an assistant principal, authorities said.

Twenty students and a security officer at Franklin Regional Senior High School were either stabbed or slashed in the attack, Westmoreland County District Attorney John Peck told reporters.

The accused attacker was been identified as 16-year-old Alex Hribal, according to a criminal complaint made public. Hribal, who was arraigned as an adult, faces four counts of attempted homicide, 21 counts of aggravated assault and one count of possession of a weapon on school grounds, the [documents](#)  show.

"I'm not sure he knows what he did, quite frankly," Hribal's attorney, Patrick Thomassey, said, adding he would [file](#)  a motion to move the case to juvenile court.

"...We have to make sure that he understands the nature of the charges and what's going on here. It's important that he be examined by a psychiatrist and determined where he is mentally."

A doctor who treated six of the victims, primarily teens, said at first they did not know they had been stabbed.

"They just felt pain and noticed they were bleeding," Dr. Timothy VanFleet, chief of emergency medicine at the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, told CNN.

"Almost all of them said they didn't see anyone coming at them. It apparently was a crowded hallway and they were going about their business, and then just felt pain and started bleeding."

Arguing against bail for Hribal, the district attorney told the court that four of the victims were in critical condition, including one who was "eviscerated." There's a question whether the victim will survive, Peck said.

Hribal is being held without bail at the Westmoreland County juvenile detention center. Authorities have not detailed a possible motive in the attack, but the district attorney said in court the teen made "statements when subdued by officials that he wanted to die."

'Don't know what I got going down'

The carnage began shortly before the [start](#)  of classes, when an attacker began stabbing students in a crowded hallway and then went from classroom to classroom.

Student Matt DeCesare was outside the school when he heard a fire alarm ring and then saw two students come out of the school covered in blood.

Then he saw teachers running into the building and pulling "a couple of more students out," he told CNN. The students had been stabbed.

To stanch the bleeding, the teachers asked the students for their hoodies.

"We all took our hoodies off and handed them to the teachers to use as tourniquets to stop the bleeding," he said.

Recordings of emergency calls released in the wake of the attack provide a soundtrack of sorts to the terror and chaos that played out inside the school.

"I don't know what I got going down at school here but I need some units here ASAP," one officer can be heard saying.

Minutes later in another call, another official, breathlessly, can be heard detailing casualties: "About 14 patients right now."

Then another call for help. "Be advised inside the school we have multiple stab victims," one of the officers said. "So bring in EMS from wherever you can get them."

'Saw the kid who was stabbing people'

Student Mia Meixner was standing at her locker.

"I heard a big commotion like behind my back," she told CNN. "And I turned around and I saw two kids on the ground."

She thought a fight had broken out, but then she saw blood.

"I saw the kid who was stabbing people get up and run away," she said. Then she saw a girl she knew standing by the cafeteria. "She was gushing blood down her arm."

Meixner dropped her books and went to help the girl.

Bystanders step up in time of crisis

"I started hearing a stampede of students coming down from the other end of the hall, saying 'Get out, we need to leave, go, there's a kid with a knife.' Then a teacher came over to me and the girl I was trying to help. And she said she would handle the girl and that I should run out. So then I just ran out of the school and tried to get out as soon as possible." Meixner never heard the attacker utter a word.

"He was very quiet. He just was kind of doing it," she said. "And he had this, like, look on his face that he was just crazy and he was just running around just stabbing whoever was in his way."

She said she didn't know the boy, but he had been in a lot of her classes. "He kept to himself a lot," she said. "He didn't have that many friends that I know of, but I also don't know of him getting bullied that much. I actually never heard of him getting bullied. He just was kind of shy and didn't talk to many people."

Hribal's attorney described him as a "nice young man," who has never been in trouble.

"He's not a loner. He works well with other kids," he said. "...He's scared. He's a young kid. He's 16, looks like he's 12. I mean, he's a very young kid and he's never been in trouble so this is all new to him."

At least a dozen FBI agents could be seen going in and out of Hribal's family home in the hours after the attack. Shortly before the agents arrived at the house, a man believed to be Hribal's father drove up.

"My prayers go out to everyone who was injured today, and I hope they recover as soon as possible," he told reporters.

Hribal's attorney said the family was upset by the allegations. "They did not foresee this at all," he said.

*Stabbing shatters peace in quiet, upscale community
Tackled by an assistant principal*

Assistant Principal Sam King is being credited with bringing to an end the 5-minute rampage that authorities say began about 7:15 a.m. ET.

King tackled the teen, Peck told reporters. A school resource officer was able to handcuff the suspect, Police Chief Thomas Seefeld said.

Assistant principal called 'great man'

The accused teen was being treated for injuries to his hands, the chief said.

Police Officer William "Buzz" Yakshe, who also serves as a resource officer at the school, helped subdue the suspect, said Dan Stevens, the county deputy emergency management coordinator. Yakshe is "doing fine," Stevens said. "He's more upset than anything else over what happened, because these are his kids."

Students stabbed at Pennsylvania school

Stabbings at Pennsylvania high school Stabbings at Pennsylvania high school

A fire alarm that was pulled during the attack probably helped get more people out of the school during an evacuation order, Seefeld said. Students were running everywhere and there was "chaos and panic."

At one point, a female student applied pressure to the wounds of one of the male victims, possibly helping to save his life, said Dr. Mark

Rubino, chief medical officer at Forbes Regional Hospital in nearby Monroeville, Pennsylvania, where seven teens were taken for treatment.

The students who were hurt range in age from 14 to 17, Stevens said. The injuries were stabbing-related, such as lacerations or punctures, he said.

'It doesn't happen here'

The attack in Murrysville is the latest in a string of school violence that has occurred across the nation. But mass stabbings, such as the one at the high school, are rare.

The attack has rattled the town, a residential enclave with a population of about 20,000. A message on the Franklin Regional School District's website said all of its elementary schools were closed after the incident, and "the middle school and high school students are secure."

Franklin Regional Senior High will be closed "over the [next](#) several days," district school Superintendent Gennaro Piraino said. The district's middle school and elementary schools will be open Thursday, and counseling will be available for the whole district, he said.

Information on what led to the stabbings and the conditions of the injured are still unfolding.

Bill Rehkopf, a KDKA radio host and Franklin Regional High School graduate, called the stabbing shocking.

He said he kept thinking, "It doesn't happen here, it can't happen here."

It is clear that there is no motive, as he randomly attacked people. maybe it was the columbine enigma that he wanted to be like? maybe he thought that everyone is bad? is killing someone that is bad good?

If he wanted to kill anybody, he would have stabbed them while they were still screaming, [yes](#)? i mean, if he just goes on and attacks people randomly, without wanting to kill them, it is something of an alpha male syndrome i think.

Now, if he was out to hurt people, just a little bit, then there is nothing wrong with that. if he wanted to scare people away from him, at sometime you turn to

someone, or you take matters into your own hands - you don't just pop or something, do you?

If you were to observe the rap videos on television, then you would see some with thugs beating people up. without someone to look up to, to emulate, what do you do? who do you turn to? it looks like those thugs on television are listening, [yes](#)?

Drugs and crime.

There is no such thing as a victimless crime. if you commit a crime, it is against society, as, it is society that suffers. if you take drugs, it is not a crime as such, but dealing drugs is a crime.

Now what is a crime? if you take drugs, you might ride into someone, but then you might do that due to stress too. if you were to attack someone for money, is money evil? i think there are far worse things than drug dealing, and, if the system is to deal with drug dealing, they should follow onto the backs of the sex laws - where anyone can get a condom without question. this is like getting a booklet at all universities that shows how drugs work, what they do to you, and so forth. there is no cure or prevention, so [education](#) is the best way to deal with it.

Now, is there a law against working with 'molten petrol?' that is just as bad for you as smoking cigarettes or crystal meth. this drug only makes you want to go to sleep, has the same effects as smoking and taking sleeping tablets together, so, what is the big deal?

How about marijuana? if you were to smoke this, you will laugh a lot, get sleepy and get hungry for sweet things, as it kills off your taste buds i suppose, or dulls them slightly and dries you out.

How about lsd? if you take this, you laugh a lot and focus on things intensely. you also tend to get confused. of [course](#) some people think they can fly, but that was only because they were told they could by some 'master of ceremonies,' or they were focusing on the roof tops. this is like laughing gas in a hospital, but is more dangerous than marijuana because you think you are not impaired. if you were to get this booklet i spoke of, you will see that you should stay away from 'ceremonies masters,' roof tops and driving.

Ecstasy releases happy things from your brain into the rest of your body. this is like being cheered at a sports [event](#), so, is that illegal too?

Cocaine! of course this is the second worst drug you can do, they say, and this makes you focus and sometimes get aggressive and absent minded. if you have too much of this you could die, but otherwise it makes you feel great, like being cheered at sports matches. it also brings out the alpha male in people, and therefore people think they can do things they cannot. of course, this booklet will [show](#) you what to do or to avoid when taking cocaine.

Heroin makes you feel great and impairs/harms bodily function, and you go to sleep nearly always. your health is at risk! otherwise it is like sleeping while having sex i suppose...

So, there is no victimless crimes. of [course](#), taking drugs is not a crime, nor is dealing them, except maybe to preteens or something. there is no crime here!

These beasts you speak of are imaginary. are white people and politicians really the beast that the poor fight? the politicians need their votes, so, will try to appease them. do they sell drugs to them, making them addicted to something that they supply? maybe in jail.

If you were to deal drugs, i suppose it is like selling ice cream.

More engineering for high school.

I think the best thing to know when you are [engineering](#) is the thermal dynamics, or, heat conduction of materials. i think this is probably one of the key things in engineering, as, when things move they generate heat, and engineering is all about things moving to accomplish a goal for our lives to be made easier.

If you were to observe the moving things inside a mechanism - as [engineering](#) is all about mechanisms moving - then you would see that there are many measurements to be made as well. there is plenty of content to learn when learning engineering, but that could all be made easier with correctly coding parts so that it is easy to see what you want to fit where.

Now, if you were trying to make a part, like in toolmaking, you need a mold and other tools. how do we know which tool to use where? if it fits, it should be used there, but this could take a long time in a exam, so, you should familiarize yourself with tools and what they do before hand. you could do this at school or at a [hardware](#) store asking the experts how it works if you have no 'workshop' at your school. i suppose that country people may have to take a bus into town to get this done, of course.

Once you know all the tools, you need to know their stress levels. if you have a screwdriver that fits into a screw head, it might break when turning it. this means, use as big a tool as you can to do things, within reason, as you might break or over stress the tool.

If you were to observe that different parts of the mechanism will move at different speeds, you need to make them go at the same speed. to do this you need to use oil, firstly, as when one thing turns the other thing will turn too, but, this creates stress. to get all the parts to move at the same speed, you need to make the bigger parts that can handle more stress go at the same speed as the little things, as it is the little things that might break or over clock. if you were to try to make the speed slower of the machine, and at the same time get the same out of it - say for a car engine? - then you would need to reconfigure the whole engine. of [course](#), making the small things go at greater speed would leave more stress? well if you were to drill more part 'hinges' into the thing, like with a little part that gets more parts attached to it, like candles on a cake, it could go at greater speed. of course, making the whole part 'thicker' would result in it handling more stress than the bigger part.

Full employment.

To fix america, or, any country, the country needs to first identify where the problems are. most of the problems could be fixed with money, so, the best way to respond to problems is with money. If the state wants to save money, they need to either make more, or, cut back in various sectors. seeing as how cutting back would result in under funding, and, instead they should always be trying to expand on various things, they should try to make more using the same.

The most obvious one is to raise taxes. that is what hillary clinton proposed in her last election campaign in 2008 or whatever. if the best thing to do is to make

more, then you have to look at your resources. unfortunately, raw materials have a limited lifespan in terms of what they can deliver - in africa, as soon as they are gone, there is no way to replace them, so, in africa, they need to find ways of producing something else. i know labor is cheap here, so as soon as they have used up all their resources, they should try to 'insource' as much as they can, so that the people will have jobs, for example.

Now, if the states, who cannot do this, runs out of resources, they will still have the best resource of all - people! if the countries out there would realize that people can make money too, then they would prosper. if the people were to get to work, they need tools. for the jobs to work, they need customers. for the customers to have money, they need to have jobs too - more people!

So, if the people got together, they could supply the state with taxes. if the ten percent that are unemployed now were working, there would be more taxes coming in, and then they would have more money. for them to be working, they need tools, etcetera etcetera.

Now, the reserve bank could basically hand them out money as it can just be wiped away, or, they could add the people's work load to the total revenue of the country - [how much money](#) the country has to use. of course, this is easy, but, the state would like it to be 'kept a lid on' about how many tools people can borrow, so...

To supply tools to people, for that long story to come true, they need to construct tools. instead of just handing them out, they should let people buy them for cheap - the people that work there. they could save up, and then buy the tools, then set out on [a new](#) venture or job with the tools, being replaced by those that have no jobs. of course, this is too slow, so...

Instead of selling tools, they could hold competitions for who gets to get them. they could, for example, hold a competition, or, multiple competitions for people only without jobs to enter and get tools? or, they could try to sell them to the state, or certain parties, and, for all their promises, they could at least offer them jobs? this would go down well with the parties that stand by their parties.

Of course, this is not that good, so, if they were to construct the tools, and make them all available for free, then the price of tools would go down. actually, it would put a few people out of work - the people that sell tools. of course, if the people that sell tools got to work using their tools, like rakes, sandblasters, jigs, electronic devices and so on, they could make their own way in life. with some market research, the parties making the tools could forecast a new scheme for the tool users, and make enough of each one, or maybe a few [more than enough](#), so that people could swap them for things they can use, and then get to work.

Now, what will happen to the economy if the tools are free? do we hear big business about die cast machines and spoke presses? no! they are small scale created, so, if the state was to go [a little bit](#) extra and buy these companies, they could be state owned and supply the tools to the people that need them. this means, they will be swapping a little bit of money for a lot of taxes! yeah man...